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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Stan Cheng

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EXAMINER

MOON, SEOKYUN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2629

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

04/01/2009

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/759,761	Applicant(s) CHENG, STAN	
	Examiner SEOKYUN MOON	Art Unit 2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 December 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 December 2007 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. The Applicant's arguments filed on December 24, 2008 have been fully considered.

Claim Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112

In the previous Final Rejection, claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. More specifically, the previously presented claim 1 disclosed a computer information display panel comprising a USB interface, a processor, a display unit, and a clock unit. However, according to figure 2 and paragraph [0010] lines 1-3 of the amended specification submitted on December 03, 2007, the USB interface, the processor, the display unit, and the clock unit are not included in the display panel, but are included in the computer. Accordingly, Examiner respectfully submits that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph is maintained in this correspondence. Examiner respectfully suggests the Applicant to amend the limitation of claim 1, "*A computer with a computer information display panel for displaying information on the computer, the computer display panel comprising;*", as "*A computer with a computer information display panel for displaying information on the computer, the computer comprising;*", as disclosed in the amended specification.

Claim Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103

The Applicant's arguments with respect to newly amended claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Remarks

2. The subject matter of the instant invention might be different and distinguishable from the prior arts of record. However, Examiner respectfully submits that the Applicant has failed to disclose such subject matter in the claims specifically enough to distinguish the instant invention from the prior arts of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. **Claims 1 and 3-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

As to **claim 1**, the claim discloses that a computer display panel comprises a USB interface, a processor, a display unit, and a clock unit.

However, according to figure 2 and paragraph [0010] lines 1-3 of the amended specification submitted on December 03, 2007, the USB interface, the processor, the display unit, and the clock unit are not included in the computer display panel, but are included in the computer.

For further examination purpose, the claim limitation, "*the computer display panel comprising:*", will be interpreted as, "*the computer comprising:*", as best understood by Examiner.

Appropriate correction is required.

As to **claims 3-7**, the claims are rejected as being dependent upon a base claim rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1, 3 and 6-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mclarty (US 7,034,777) in view of Numano (US 2003/0061410).

As to **claim 1**, Mclarty teaches a computer with a computer information display panel ("*peripheral monitor 20*") [fig. 2] for displaying information on the computer (a combination of "*computer 12*" and "*peripheral monitor 20*"), the computer comprising:

a USB interface ("*USB interfaces 22 and 36*");

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a processor ("*micro-processor 24*") configured to output information when the computer is powered on [col. 2 lines 45-46];

a display unit (a display panel of the "*peripheral monitor 20*") coupled to the processor via the USB interface ("*USB interface 36*"), the display unit configured to display the information [col. 1 lines 60-64]; and

a clock unit (the means for generating signals for the "*alarm clock*") [col. 1 line 64] coupled to the display unit and the display unit individually displaying the time information [col. 1 lines 62-64] separate from other information, the clock unit includes an alarm function [Mclarty: col. 1 lines 62-64].

Mclarty does not expressly disclose the information being operational information about the computer system.

However, Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to display operational information of a computer such as CPU usage, memory usage, hard disk usage, I/O configuration, and etc.. on a display connected to the computer (ex. activating Windows™ Task Manager displaying operational information of a computer ,on a computer screen. Note that one of Mclarty's embodiments teaches the computer to be run on Windows™ operating system).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the computer of Mclarty to display computer operational information such as CPU usage, memory usage, hard disk usage, I/O configuration, and etc..on the display in order to allow the device-user of the computer to observe and to check the operating status/condition of the computer.

Mclarty as modified above does not teach the clock unit being powered separately from the computer to provide time information to the display unit when the computer is powered down.

However, Numano teaches a clock unit (“*RTC 206a*”) [fig. 2] coupled to a display unit of a computer, the clock unit being powered separately from the computer to provide time information to the display unit when the computer is powered down [par. (0025) lines 12-13], the display unit displaying the time information.

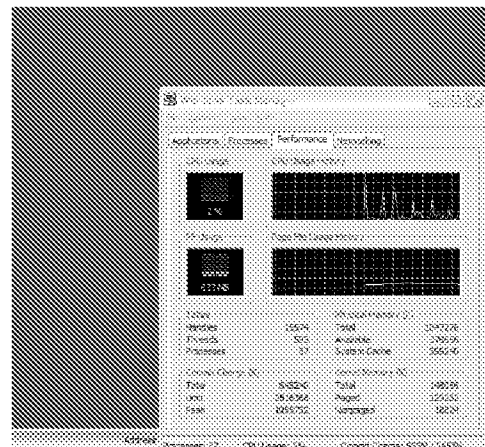
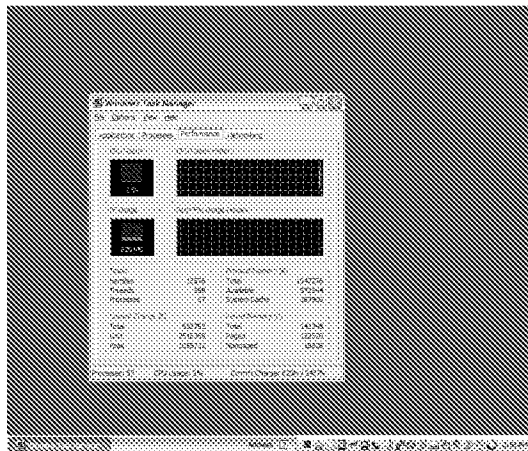
It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the computer of Mclarty as modified above to include a battery and to use the battery as a power source for the clock unit, as taught by Numano, in order to allow the display panel of Mclarty to display the clock even when the computer is powered down.

Mclarty as modified by Numano does not expressly teach the time information and other information being displayed in a same area of the display unit.

However, Examiner takes Official Notice that it is well known in Windows™ operating system to move an activated window such as Windows™ Task Manager to any area including the area where the clock is displayed, within the screen of the display [Drawing 1 provided on page 7 of this Office Action].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to move one of activated windows such as Windows™ Task

Manager to the area where the clock is displayed, in order to allow the device user to view other activated windows on the screen of the display.



Drawing 1

As to **claim 3**, Mclarty as modified by Numano teaches the processor being a central processing unit (Mclarty: "*micro-processor 24*") [Mclarty: fig. 2] of a computer.

Mclarty as modified by Numano inherently teaches that the processor computes the operation information (I/O configuration) by communicating with the BIOS since it is required for the processor of Mclarty as modified by Numano to retrieve information about I/O modules from the BIOS in order to display the configurations of the I/O modules.

As to **claim 6**, Mclarty as modified by Numano does not expressly teach the display unit being selected from a group consisting of an LCD and an LED display.

However, Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to use a LCD as a computer display.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to specify the display of Mclarty as modified by Numano as a LCD since LCD is well known for high contrast ratio and light weight.

As to **claim 7**, Mclarty as modified by Numano teaches the operational information including information selected from a group consisting of computer model, status information on the BIOS (I/O configuration, as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 1), CPU clock rate, operating temperature, and hard disk data.

7. **Claims 4 and 5** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mclarty and Numano as applied to claims 1, 3 and 6-7 above, and further in view of Shin (US 6,907,418).

Mclarty as modified by Numano teaches the processor (Mclarty: “*microprocessor 24*”) [Mclarty: fig. 2] configured to communicate information to the display unit (Mclarty: the display panel of the “*peripheral monitor 20*”).

Mclarty as modified by Numano does not teach the processor being coupled to one or more remote computer systems for receiving advertising information therefrom.

However, Shin [fig. 2] teaches an advertisement servicing system comprising a server (“*advertising server 42*”) and a plurality of computers (“*user computers*”) coupled to the server, wherein the plurality of computers receives advertising information from the server [col. 2 lines 10-18].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the computer of Mclarty as modified by Numano to be coupled to a remote computer such as a server and to receive advertisement information from the

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remote computer, as taught by Shin, in order to allow the device-user of the computer of Mclarty as modified by Numano to identify the server sending the advertisement information and, thus to selectively see the advertisement information [col. 2 lines 9-18].

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SEOKYUN MOON whose telephone number is (571)272-5552. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri (8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

March 23, 2009

/S. M./

Examiner, Art Unit 2629

/Sumati Lefkowitz/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2629